

(B) Provisions and clauses used on a one-time basis (*i.e.*, non-standard provisions and clauses) may be approved by the contracting officer, unless a higher level is designated by the OE. This authority is subject to:

(1) Evidence of legal counsel review in the contract file;

(2) Inserting these clauses in the appropriate sections of the uniform contract format; and

(3) Ensuring the provisions and clauses do not deviate from the requirements of the FAR and HSAR.

Subpart 3052.2—Text of Provisions and Clauses

3052.204-70 Security requirements for unclassified information—technology resources.

As prescribed in (HSAR) 48 CFR 3004.470-4 Contract clauses, and (HSAR) 48 CFR 3037.110-70 (a) and (b), insert a clause substantially the same as follows:

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES (DED 2003)

(a) The Contractor shall be responsible for Information Technology (IT) security for all systems connected to a DHS network or operated by the Contractor for DHS, regardless of location. This clause applies to all or any part of the contract that includes information technology resources or services for which the Contractor must have physical or electronic access to sensitive information contained in DHS unclassified systems that directly support the agency's mission. The security requirements include, but are not limited to, how the Department of Homeland Security's sensitive information is to be handled and protected at the Contractor's site, (including any information stored, processed, or transmitted using the Contractor's computer systems), the background investigation and/or clearances required, and the facility security required. This requirement includes information technology, hardware, software, and the management, operation, maintenance, programming, and system administration of computer systems, networks, and telecommunications systems. Examples of tasks that require security provisions include—

(1) Acquisition, transmission or analysis of data owned by DHS with significant replacement cost should the contractor's copy be corrupted; and

(2) Access to DHS networks or computers at a level beyond that granted the general public, (*e.g.* such as bypassing a firewall).

(b) At the expiration of the contract, the contractor shall return all sensitive DHS information and IT resources provided to the contractor during the contract, and a certification that all DHS information has been purged from any contractor-owned system used to process DHS information. Organizational elements shall conduct reviews to ensure that the security requirements in the contract are implemented and enforced.

(c) The Contractor shall provide, implement, and maintain an IT Security Plan. This plan shall describe the processes and procedures that will be followed to ensure appropriate security of IT resources that are developed, processed, or used under this contract. The plan shall describe those parts of the contract to which this clause applies. The Contractor's IT Security Plan shall be compliant with Federal laws that include, but are not limited to, the Computer Security Act of 1987 (40 U.S.C. 1441 *et seq.*), and the Government Information Security Reform Act of 2000, and the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. The plan shall meet IT security requirements in accordance with Federal policies and procedures that include, but are not limited to OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, Appendix III, and Security of Federal Automated Information Resources;

(d) Within ___ days after contract award, the contractor shall submit for approval an IT Security Plan. This plan shall be consistent with and further detail the approach contained in the offeror's proposal or quote that resulted in the award of this contract and in compliance with the requirements stated in this clause. The plan, as approved by the Contracting Officer, shall be incorporated into the contract as a compliance document.

(e) Within 6 months after contract award, the contractor shall submit written proof of IT Security accreditation to DHS for approval by the DHS Contracting Officer. Accreditation will be according to the criteria of the Homeland Security Information Technology Security program Publication, DHS MD 4300.Pub., Volume I, Policy Guide, Part A, Sensitive Systems, which is available from the Contracting Officer upon request. This accreditation will include a final security plan, risk assessment, security test and evaluation, and disaster recovery plan/continuity of operations plan. This accreditation, when accepted by the Contracting Officer, shall be incorporated into the contract as a compliance document, and shall include a final security plan, a risk assessment, security test and evaluation, and disaster recovery/continuity of operations plan. The

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contractor shall comply with the approved accreditation documentation.

(End of clause)

3052.209-70 Prohibition on contracts with corporate expatriates.

As prescribed at (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.104-75, insert the following clause:

PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS WITH CORPORATE EXPATRIATES (DEC 2003)

(a) Prohibitions.

Section 835 of Public Law 107-296, prohibits the Department of Homeland Security from entering into any contract with a foreign incorporated entity after November 25, 2002, which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation as defined in this clause.

The Secretary shall waive the prohibition with respect to any specific contract if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of homeland security, or to prevent the loss of any jobs in the United States or prevent the Government from incurring any additional costs that otherwise would not occur.

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause:

Expanded Affiliated Group means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (without regard to section 1504(b) of such Code), except that section 1504 of such Code shall be applied by substituting 'more than 50 percent' for 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears.

Foreign Incorporated Entity means any entity which is, or but for subsection (b) of section 835 of the Homeland Security Act, Public Law 107-296, would be, treated as a foreign corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Inverted Domestic Corporation. A foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

(1) The entity completes after November 25, 2002, the direct or indirect acquisition of substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation or substantially all of the properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership;

(2) After the acquisition at least 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

(i) In the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation; or

(ii) In the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership; and

(3) The expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity does not have substantial business activities in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the entity is created or organized when compared to the total business activities of such expanded affiliated group.

Person, domestic, and foreign have the meanings given such terms by paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, respectively.

(c) Special rules. The following definitions and special rules shall apply when determining whether a foreign incorporated entity should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation.

(1) *Certain stock disregarded.* For the purpose of treating a foreign incorporated entity as an inverted domestic corporation these shall not be taken into account in determining ownership:

(i) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the foreign incorporated entity; or

(ii) stock of such entity which is sold in a public offering related to the acquisition described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 835 of the Homeland Security Act, Public Law 107-296.

(2) *Plan deemed in certain cases.* If a foreign incorporated entity acquires directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties of a domestic corporation or partnership during the 4-year period beginning on the date which is after the date of enactment of this Act and which is 2 years before the ownership requirements of subsection (b)(2) are met, such actions shall be treated as pursuant to a plan.

(3) *Certain transfers disregarded.* The transfer of properties or liabilities (including by contribution or distribution) shall be disregarded if such transfers are part of a plan a principal purpose of which is to avoid the purposes of this section.

(d) *Special rule for related partnerships.* For purposes of applying section 835(b) of Public Law 107-296 to the acquisition of a domestic partnership, except as provided in regulations, all domestic partnerships which are under common control (within the meaning of section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a partnership.

(e) Treatment of Certain Rights.

(1) Certain rights shall be treated as stocks to the extent necessary to reflect the present value of all equitable interests incident to the transaction, as follows:

- (i) Warrants;
- (ii) Options;
- (iii) Contracts to acquire stock;
- (iv) Convertible debt instruments;
- (v) Others similar interests.

(2) Rights labeled as stocks shall not be treated as stocks whenever it is deemed appropriate to do so to reflect the present value of the transaction or to disregard